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HOUSTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1902.

12 PAGES TODAY.

FACTS ABOUT TEXAS.

Texas is called "the Empire State of the South."

It is the largest State in the Union. Its prosperity and progress of every sort are on the increase. Competent observers within and without the State are unanimous upon this point.

Estimating the future by the past, Texas is destined to be not only "the Empire State of the South," but the Empire State of the United States.

Texas is larger than New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island all put together. These twelve States have only 258,685 square miles of territory, against Texas' 265,789 square miles. No State in the Union has grown so rapidly in population as Texas. In 1850, at the first United States census after the admission of the State, Texas was the twenty-fifth State in population with 212,592 inhabitants. In 1900 Texas was the sixth State in population, with 3,048,710 inhabitants.

Texas now annually plants about six and a half to seven million acres in cotton, and produces from two and a half to three and a half million bales—more than one-quarter of the product of the entire United States.

The corn crop of Texas in 1900 was 81,962,910 bushels, a larger crop than any of the other States except Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. The wheat crop of Texas in 1900 was 23,395,913 bushels, greater than the wheat crop of any of the other States except Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington and California. The oats crop in 1900 was 28,278,232 bushels, of a value of \$8,483,470.

The report to the Merchants' association of New York of its committee which visited Texas last year contains eighty-one pages of praise of the natural resources and economic conditions of Texas. As to the forests and lumber of the State, this report says "It is estimated that in the Texas forest region there are some seventy billion feet of standing timber."

Today Texas has some of the best equipped and most modern sawmills in the country, from which mills the product of the log is turned out at a cost comparing very favorably with the best equipped mills of the North."

Speaking from a standpoint of physical conditions, there would seem to be no reason why the State of Texas, so far as yellow pine is concerned, should not occupy in the Southern States the commanding position that the State of Michigan used to occupy among the white pine producing States. These are a few of the many facts of the progress of Texas along all the lines of progress.

A word should be said of the people. Texans are typical Americans, of an intense patriotism and with great pride in their State and their country. The reason for the pride of Texans lies not alone in the material advancement of their State; its history is a record of glory. In the hearts of Texans Texas is indeed the Lone Star State of matchless and unrivaled lustre.

A WHITE HOUSE CUCKOO.

General Chaffee disapproves the findings of the court martial which tried Major Waller and Lieutenant Day. He approves as much of the findings of the court as to the effect that Major Waller was not guilty of murder, "but the reviewing authority is at a loss to understand why the court did not find against Major Waller in the minor offenses."

The marines, General Chaffee states, had undergone great suffering before their rescue and their officers from their sick beds telephoned to Major Waller advising that the surgeons were killed. "Major Waller received this message while he was sick, prostrate from a fever, suffering acute pain of body due to exposure and his exertions in behalf of his men, and mental anguish concerning their fate which had been in doubt."

Lieutenant Day is censured for not obeying his superior officer, with whose mental and physical condition he was acquainted.

In the findings these sentences are particularly noteworthy: "Above and beyond all personal considerations, officers must guard the name and honor of the country." "Had Lieutenant Day been actuated by such considerations he would probably have prevented one of the most regrettable incidents in the annals of military service of the United States." The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. We have heard that style before. Who wrote the final opinion in the Schley case and the rebuke to Admiral Dewey and the reprimand of General Miles? It was not Adna R. Chaffee. It would be interesting to read the telegrams and letters General Chaffee has received from the president and the war department before preparing his findings in this Waller case. Besides the internal evidence of the style in which the findings are

written, in the conclusions of the findings there is a marked concession to public opinion which recently has been more characteristic of the White House than of headquarters at Manila.

If Major Waller was in his right mind, it is wrong to censure Lieutenant Day for not disobeying him because he was not in his right mind. If, however, he was not in his right mind, why does General Chaffee say "but he (Major Waller) deliberately chose not to consult with General Smith regarding his contemplated action rather than forego the execution of his untrained will." How can a man not in his right mind deliberately choose? General Chaffee holds that Major Waller was not in his right mind and therefore not guilty of murder, and yet says he "deliberately chose."

Again, why should Major Waller have consulted General Smith when General Smith had already issued his "kill and burn" order? General Smith in his own court martial had so confessed. It is not possible General Chaffee has no knowledge of General Smith's having given the order, as he court martialed him for it.

And, further, is it not a dangerous thing to censure a subordinate officer for not having disobeyed his superior on the ground of his superior's not being in his right mind? Major Waller did not in his defense claim that he was not in his right mind.

Plainly these inconsistent and erroneous findings were made by General Chaffee under orders from Washington, to allay public disapproval of the administration's course and to meet the democratic taunt that the government's courts martial always result in a verdict of acquittal.

The White House clock strikes and General Chaffee as a cuckoo comes out and tells the hour. The whole thing is significant as being one of the many proofs that the democrats have the republicans on the run.

BROKEN PLEDGES.

"If we enter upon a colonial policy," said Mr. William Jennings Bryan in a speech delivered in January, 1899, just as the Philippine war was about to begin, "we must expect to hear the command 'Silence!' Issuing with increasing emphasis from the imperialists. When the discussion of the fundamental principles is attempted in the United States, if a member of congress attempts to criticize any injustice perpetrated by a government official against a helpless people, he will be warned to keep silent lest his criticism encourage resistance to American authority in the Philippines."

If we adopt a colonial policy and pursue the course which excited the revolution of 1776, we must muffle the tones of the old Liberty Bell and commune in whispers when we praise the patriotism of our fathers."

In all history there never has been a prophecy more true. The republican watchword is "Silence." "Silence" is their command in the senate, in the house, in the press, in the resolutions of the camps of the G. A. R. men of Indiana.

The republicans may destroy liberty and exterminate the inhabitants of a liberty loving land. They may ravage the country, burn farms and homes, and turn the Philippine provinces into a howling wilderness. They may employ torture and kill children. They may violate every rule of humanity, the articles of war, their own pledges and the sacred principles of our institutions handed down to us by our fathers. Still we must be silent, or it is treason. "We are attacking the army," they say, "and our country." Not so. We are attacking the high crimes and misdemeanors in office of the administration. To be silent would make us accomplices in these evil deeds and the voice of the blood that crieth aloud from the Philippine ground would cry out against us also.

That the policy of imperialism is un-American has been shown over and over again. That the war has been conducted with atrocity has been shown by evidence that is accumulating every day. Senator Lodge, the chief spokesman of the administration, has admitted that 3,000 officers and men of the army have been court martialed for cruelties committed. Attention is here especially called to the fact that this policy of the flag's staying "put," which has caused the carnage and cruelty which have shocked the civilized world, is in direct violation of the pledges of the administration.

The senate of the United States declared before the ratification of the treaty of peace by the Spanish cortes that it was not the intention of the United States to exercise permanent sovereignty in the Philippines and that it would recognize a stable and independent government of the islands as soon as the Filipinos established such a government. The platform of the republicans of 1900 speaks of the "new birth of freedom" which we have given the Filipinos, asserts that we will "confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples," and promises that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law."

With these promises and pledges, which the president has reiterated in his message to congress and his public addresses, contrast the facts of the case. Consider the war of extermination with its atrocities to destroy the liberty in the Philippines which we have promised their inhabitants. Consider the Philippine treason law which punishes the advocacy in the islands of even peaceable independence and separation from the United States.

Solicitors committees will begin today the work of securing subscriptions to the rice palace and exposition enterprise for Houston. It will be a great attraction, and a fine investment for this city and entire section. Houston business men have taken up the idea eagerly, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion. It will save the committees (who are busy men with their own pressing private affairs) much time and trouble if citizens will subscribe without waiting to be called upon, or will at least have their minds made up for a prompt and generous response when the committees call.

Just one more effort to saddle the blame back on Waller.

Waller and Day, it seems, were supposed to ask "Hell-roaring-jakesmith" if he really meant it, before executing his kill-and-burn order. Knowing, however, what happens to an officer in the army who asks his superior such a question, they refrained. A case of damned if you do, and damned if you don't.

All murderers, white or black, look alike to the Missourians.

According to late dispatches, Count Tolstoi is in imminent danger of dying again.

Chile and Argentina have decided to submit future differences to arbitration. The millennium is surely in sight.

A big now a tornado has struck South Carolina. It failed,

however, to hit either Tillman or McLaurin, the men whom it was probably after.

That 400-foot deposit of salt must make the shade of Lot's wife feel ashamed of herself.

The members of the beef trust will doubtless petition Knox to break up that Kansas farmers' wheat trust.

If the Bulgarians and Turks really are fighting it is doubtless over the division of Miss Stone's ransom.

If Atlanta keeps up her present rate of killing, her deaths will soon equal those of St. Pierre in number.

It is certainly not the fault of Messrs. Gaylor and Green that they are late subject to so much notoriety.

A CHRISTIAN Scientist says that crime should be kept secret. The criminals certainly try to keep it secret.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Senator Foraker has undertaken to declare democratic policy to the extent of saying that "a democratic congress would not abandon the Philippines." Certainly it would not, but would promise to the Filipinos permission to set up a republic as soon as conditions in the islands became settled, and to keep such republic forever under the protecting wings of the American eagle. And with such a promise there would be no more rebellion in the Philippines than there is in Cuba.

That puts the whole thing into a very few words. The policy being pursued in the Philippines is one of greed, and that only.

The Nashville American calls attention to a pertinent fact which bears its own comment. Senators Bate, Morgan, Pettus and Daniel, all distinguished Confederate soldiers in their day, and fighters without fear, are not abusing the American soldiers in the Philippines, nor are they attempting to bring dishonor and scandal upon American arms or to discredit the American flag.—Chattanooga Times.

Is there, indeed, anything that the democratic party could do that would meet with the approval of the Nashville and Chattanooga contemporaries? The Jacksonville Times-Union takes another view. It says:

We need not believe all we hear of the misdeeds of some soldiers in the Philippines, but the publication and investigation of the charges is the duty we owe the army as well as the country. If there be monsters with the right to wear the uniform, the gentlemen of the same cloth must be divorced from such companionship.

According to the Nashville American and Chattanooga Times the outrages committed and the disgraceful conduct of army officers in the Philippines ought not to be exposed, because, forsooth, some people think it is not good politics to do so. This is the wrong view, from any standpoint. The exposures should be made because it is right that they should be, and it is generally good politics to do what is right.

Your correspondent is informed on the highest authority that the president and the attorney general have taken no steps whatever toward investigating the anthracite coal trust with a view to prosecuting under the interstate commerce or Sherman anti-trust law. "No complaint has been filed," "no evidence has been brought to our attention," is the explanation offered for the president and the attorney general. But this explanation is not sincere. The actual reason is that President Roosevelt is afraid to start any more trust prosecutions, lest he get too much of a reputation as a trust buster.

He has all the fame of that sort he craves for just now. The fact that J. Pierpont Morgan is the power behind the coal roads, and that Mr. Morgan is expected to settle the coal strike as soon as he gets back from Europe, may have something to do with the decision of the administration not to go after this trust at this time. Besides, there never was a president bold enough to desire to destroy the evil empire of so powerful a man as Pierpont Morgan.

The above is an extract from the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Record-Herald, a paper which has been extremely friendly to the administration. It carries its own condemnation.

EDITORIAL PICKUPS.

The editor is up in Oklahoma this week on a business trip, and all of our subscribers become quite they are requested not to whip him until he returns.—Keweenaw News.

Colonel W. G. Stewart was not appointed marshal because the president says he was not a good enough republican. The colonel certainly did not expect disqualification of this kind.—Gainesville Register.

Minneapolis has three large church houses of modern build, and the congregation that go in all of them could be comfortably seated in a railway car and have the equine for the preacher.—Wood County News.

At noon last Tuesday the United States flag was lowered and the colors flag raised over the castle. Maybe the same thing had been done in Cuba, but the Cuban could be induced to undertake the job in the Philippines.—Rockdale Messenger.

People who think that our soldiers are right in practicing cruelty toward the Filipinos because the Filipino is cruel about very poor judgment. The same people claim that the Filipino shall be educated. Cruelty for lesson 1 seems like the teachers needed a lesson, which they will get in 1904.—Mountain Eagle.

The Honey Grove Signal claims that if the attorney general's opinion holds good concerning women's eligibility to hold county offices, then it is a case of "good bye, John," for the men of the country, as a man running against a rattling pretty girl or a fascinating "widder" would not make a spot on the bulletin boards.—Bretham Banner.

A little child died of hydrophobia in San Antonio the other day as the result of a mad dog's bite. This is the third death from hydrophobia in San Antonio within three months. Had there been a Pasteur institute in the State these three victims of mad dogs might have been spared such a frightful fate. The papers of the State should insist that the next legislature make provision for the establishment of a Pasteur institute in connection with the State medical college. Its cost would be comparatively small in proportion to the good it would do. Such a great and rich State as Texas can well afford to have such an institution.—Brownsville Herald.

SOUTHERN PRESS OPINIONS.

Louisville Post.

The democratic senators fled from the senate chamber while Tillman spoke, with brutal frankness, his views on affairs in South Carolina, and in the Philippines, but no democratic senator repudiated his sentiments, and the people of South Carolina have uttered no word of protest.

Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

The Methodist conference in session at Dallas declares its opposition to the use of the columns of church papers for political purposes. Its idea seems to be that church membership should be able to see the necessity of taking necessary political steps without mixing church affairs with politics.

Nashville Banner.

There are many Tennesseans who do not agree with Senator Carmack in his position on the leading National questions, who, nevertheless, watch with close interest his career in the senate and hope to see him make full use and the best use of the liberal endowment which nature has given him.

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The leading newspapers of the United States are taxing themselves to send relief to the sufferers in these islands and private individuals are contributing liberally. The nation should not respond and emulate their example were a scandal, and those who opposed the appropriation have put themselves on record as being willing to scandalize the nation.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

With characteristic generosity, the American people are preparing to respond to the cry for help from stricken Martinique. In the face of that unparalleled disaster, National lines are wiped out and the ties of a common humanity assert themselves. It is something to be thankful for, that the time has come in the evolution of the human race when aid to the stricken can be given with speed and certainty.

Savannah (Ga.) Morning News.

When Rear Admiral Crowninshield was appointed to command of the European squadron recently "some of his friends" started a movement to have him receive the highest pay of officers of his rank, \$7500 a year. The matter went

before the comptroller of the treasury, who has just decided that Admiral Crowninshield is entitled to receive only the pay of a rear admiral of the junior grade, \$5500 per year. If that comptroller is not well fixed in his position, he will be apt to hear something drop before a great while, and the something will be his head. Crowninshield has been in the habit of getting what "his friends" wanted him to have.

REMARKS ABOUT THE POST.

Clarence Ousley, the greatest writer in Texas (excepting, of course, Glen Beckham of the Platonia Record), is making the editorial page of The Houston Post scintillate with brilliancy.—Schulenburg Sun.

The last Sunday Houston Post was everything that goes to make a metropolitan paper of the highest degree of excellence. It was thirty-six pages, filled with happenings from every quarter of the globe. It is and should be read by the fireside of every family throughout our great State.—Chico Review.

Clarence N. Ousley, managing editor of The Houston Post, has been elected president of the Texas Press association. No more scholarly gentleman and able writer has ever filled that office, and it has been occupied by some of the brightest men in Texas, among them being the courtly and witty Dr. W. M. Vandell, deceased; the dignified and astute R. M. Johnston and the brilliant and versatile Juan S. Hart.—El Paso Times.

Colonel R. M. Johnston of The Houston Post has been to Washington, and comes back enthusiastic over the prospects of the capture of the next house of congress by the democratic party. Mr. Johnston is usually a very careful and conservative prognosticator, and the Sentinel hopes that his party loyalty has not made him optimistic at the expense of his better judgment in this instance.—Sabinal Sentinel.

We have been for several weeks past receiving in exchange one of Texas' greatest dailies, namely, The Houston Daily Post. We shall always be on the lookout for a chance to say a good word for The Post and her most worthy exchange editor, Br'er Lewis. The Post makes our exchange table all the more cheerful with the presence of its ever smiling and witty countenance. We would indeed feel lonesome without it.—Tyler County Times.

The Tribune is glad to have the great leader of Southern thought on its side. The Houston Post says:

The best opinion throughout the South is that Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas has, to put it mildly, made a mistake. To pardon a negro convict on condition that he become a citizen of Massachusetts was wrong. No State has the right to diminish its criminal population upon another State. Further, Governor Davis' action tends to stir up sectional bitterness. For this reason also it is to be deprecated.—Orange Daily Tribune.

The Houston Post is a great paper, but it could be improved. Among other things, it should cause its Washington correspondent to cease putting his name in the middle and commenting on stale debates in congress, and should put a curb chain on its alleged humorist, Lewis. Some of the latter's comments on extracts from articles in other papers are more beyond expression.—Williamson County Sun.

Once upon a time the great poet, Tennyson, was approached by a titled lady, who, opening a volume of the master's poems, in a casual tone, said to the poet: "Dear Mr. Tennyson, would you revivify this poem for me? Really, you know, I can't find anything in it." "Madam," replied the great poet, "I furnish the English people with poetry, not with brains."—Houston Post.

Great writers, like great orators, are frequently embarrassed by the ignorance of their clientele. Shoot low, Lewis; you aim too high.—Orange Tribune.

TALKING ABOUT HOUSTON.

Houston has inaugurated a vigorous crusade against the moonshiners.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

The pistol game is getting to be a little too strenuous in Paris. We don't want to enter the lists with Waco and Houston. There is a way to stop it, and it is with the juries of the country.—Paris-Adelaide.

The city of Houston has contracted with a number of expert bookkeepers to audit her accounts for the sum of \$16,000. To be sure the Bay City's affairs must be in a deplorable condition.—Corvina Truth.

Preliminary steps have been taken to establish a glass factory in Houston, Texas. The unsuccessful venture in this line made in Houston a few years ago contemplated only the manufacture of electric lamps. The new plant, if established, will cover a broader field, and may prove a success. The fine tint glass from the San Jacinto river will be used.—Barn and Bench.

Said L. L. Jester, a Tyler banker, to a Herald reporter while in Palestine this week: "I heard before leaving Tyler that there was a feeling of uneasiness in Palestine last the general offices were moved to Houston, but since coming here I find it was all fabrication. From the way this old town is growing, I do not think they need fear anything, except, perhaps, that the building material will play out before they are through."—Anderson County Herald.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago Daily News.

The uses of adversity may be sweet, but it is apt to sour a man's disposition.

Never look a gift pipe in the monthpiece.

Some men are so stingy they won't even give advice.

The new woman always departs when the new baby arrives.

Prophecy is often without honor, but seldom without competition.

No mother is ever satisfied with the second prize at a baby show.

Laziness too often succeeds in getting a strangle hold on ability.

At the age of 16 a girl begins to make a specialty of discovering affinities.

The good business man and the business man who is good are not necessarily synonymous.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

Alaska, it is said, can furnish homesteads of 320 acres each to 200,000 families.

The miners are the wealthiest and the best organized of all French trade unions.

Kimberley, South Africa, will erect a statue of the late Queen Victoria on coronation day.

Orders have been issued in India for the return to store of all ammunition containing dumdum bullets.

Argentina has ordered two ironclads superior in strength to those recently ordered by Chile in England.

No fewer than 6 per cent of German students are short-sighted, states Prof. Cohn of Breslau.

Although ordinary wood alcohol is a poison, Ohio is the only State which prohibits its sale on that account.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE STREET.

Milwaukee Journal.

The principal use a prosperous man can make of an old friend is to lend him money.

Old times are not better than new, except that you lack capacity to enjoy the present.

No woman wants to stay permanently where she is treated no better than a man.

The man who wants to live without work will in time learn that even begging involves labor.

There can be no permanent peace between two people of opposite sexes until it is settled who is boss.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press.

When a strong man grows weak it is a woman he seeks for a crutch.

The more you do for a man the madder he is with you for not doing more.

Youth will follow the torch in any one's hand; age wishes to carry it in its own hand.

Since the day of Mother Eve all the world has been searching for a pretty girl who did not know it.

Probably Helen of Troy pretended she couldn't for the sake of her imagination why men bothered her running after her.

TAMPERING WITH TRIFLES.

IN MEMORIAM.

George Craven Markham.

Perhaps 'tis wrong that we should weep, Well knowing, as we do, That you have only sunk to sleep.

To wake where, stretched for you, Are fields of blowing asphodel And one supernal day!

But, oh, we loved you, dear, so well! And you—have gone—away!

And all we knew, or dreamed, or we, Walks now in all our ways! We hear in all the winds that blow A voice of other days!

At night in every bloom that sleeps— Dreams! dreams! but wasted breath! Philosophy sits down and weeps By that which we call death!

We gather up your playthings, dear, Put your wee shoes away, And tread swift follows after tear At thought of yesterday!

Aye, yesterdays were passing bright! Ere we had learned to weep; Before our days went out in night; Before you went to sleep.

But your white soul so short a space Was out of heaven, sweet; It must have found its own old place; Angels have flown to meet.

And take you to them, long ere this; But you will not forget. In reaching up to meet their kiss, That we do love you yet.

And weep—nay I weep not for you; We weep for our own woe; With you 'tis well, since God is true; But we—shall not know.

The joy of your sweet presence, dear, Until God calls us home; And all of life seems dark and drear To those who are alone.

A Chicago firm makes a specialty of tanning human skin. Many a man of today can remember the occasions during boyhood when he had his skin tanned.

Terry McGovern has paid \$300 for a horse called McGovern. When some faster horse knocks Saturday into the middle of next week, Terry will wish he had his money back.

THAT'S THE WAY.

Oh, they're always somethin' doin'; Do yer share!

Settin' frettin' an' a-stewin' Ain't no fair!

You hev got yet stenter der; Time yer done it an' got through; If yeh git a bump or two, Don't yeh care!

Keep a-shovin'! You'll win out, Sure enough!

Don't leave nary room for doubt; That's th' stuff!

Laugh when Fate gives yeh a punch! Yeh kin take this fer a hunch That they're posin' in th' bunch; That's no bluff.

Pull yer feet up out th' mud An' sail in!

Jest like you was out fer blood! It's a sin.

Ter go grumpin' to an' fro; Laugh! an' hump yerse, yeh know! That's th' way ter make things go! An' ter win!

Because he was a poor speller a Michigan man left his money to "indignant" old women instead of "indigent" old women. This should make the indigent old women so indignant that they would be entitled to the money anyhow.

By the terms of her husband's will a New York woman will forfeit \$10,000 if she marries again. Nowhere outside of Texas will she be able to find a man worth such a sacrifice.

A maiden whose heart knew no ache, Once gave a young fellow the shade. But when he went away The maiden shrieked "Stay!" And cried like her heart would most brace.

EXCHANGE INTERVIEWS.

The Sporting Mirror is the title of a neat little column quoted weekly, publication of which was begun in Houston on the 24th instant. As its name implies, it is strictly a sporting paper, its intention being to cover the entire field of legitimate sport and cover it in a clean, interesting manner. This, from its initial number, it appears to be doing. Its editors are Messrs. Mills and Van Deman.

"Aunt Lucindy," the bright Mrs. Mary Winn Smoot, Sherman, was at the meeting of the State Press association at Gainesville, and was elected poet. We haven't a line as to what she can make "Safrony" sing low ditties as well as ever a maiden sang; but still we kinder think that job should have been given to J. M. Lewis, the "poet headed" poet of the Houston Post, for is he not already experienced in "Tampering With Trifles"?—Will Post Office.

Nay, nay; the honor belongs to Mary by right of request; she won all hearts at Gainesville by her charming while Lewis, the "curly-headed," "didn't win nobly" as if Mary has any trouble "invoking" of th' muse" will be her out.